THE

North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1856. No. 31.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.

Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November

Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.*, 4. *Samuel P. Benson*,
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.*, 5. *Israel Washburn*,
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.*, 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.*, 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.*,
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham*, 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.*,
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.*, 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.*,
2. *James Buffington, K. N.*, 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.*,
3. *William S. Damrell, K.N.*, 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.*,
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.*, 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.*,
5. *Anson Burlingame, K. N.*, 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.*,
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.*,

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.*, 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.*,
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.*, 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner*,
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.*, 18. *Thomas R. Horton*,
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.*, 19. *Jonas A. Hughston*,
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.*,
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.*,
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.*, 23. *William A. Gilbert*,
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.*, 24. *Amos P. Granger*,
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan*,
10. *Ambrose S. Murray*, 26. *Andrew Oliver*,
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.*, 27. *John M. Parker*,
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.*, 28. *William H. Kelsey*,
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.*, 29. *John Williams, D.*,
14. *Samuel Dickson*, 30. *Benjamin Pringle*,
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.*, 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.*,
16. *George A. Simmons*, 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
1. *Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N.*, 3. *James Bishop, K. N.*,
2. *George R. Robbins, K. N.*, 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.*, 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.*,
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.*,
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.*,
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.*,
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.*,
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.*, 19. *John Covode, K. N.*,
8. J. Glancey Jones, D., 20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.*,
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.*, 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.*,
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.*, 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.*,
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.*, 23. *John Allison, K. N.*,
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day*, 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.*,
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.*,
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.*, 13. *John Sherman, K. N.*,
4. *Matthias H. Nichols*, 14. *Phileman Bliss*,
5. *Richard Mott*, 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.*,
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.*, 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*,
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.*, 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.*,
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.*, 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.*,
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.*, 19. *Edward Wade*,
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings*,
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.*,
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.*,
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.*, 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.*,
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.*, 10. *Samuel Brenton*,
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne*, 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth*, 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.*, 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.*, 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.*, 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.*,
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.*, 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne*,
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans,"
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one dollar per annum, *payable in advance*.

A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.

The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.

Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.

THOS. J. LEMAY.
Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

FOR SALE.—Dr. H. M. RICHARDSON BEING desirous of retiring from his profession and going into other business, proposes to sell his Location with his Practice at Holly Springs, Wake County, situated 13 miles west of Raleigh, on the Avens' Ferry or Carthage road. This opportunity offers great inducements to a practising Physician who desires a country location. Holly Springs is a pleasant and growing village, with two excellent schools, stores, churches, &c.—in short all the advantages that may be desired in a town. Also Two Vacant Lots, nicely situated for residence or business in the most public part of the village; one Valuable Tract of Land, containing 85 acres, one-half of which is in cultivation, the other well timbered and mostly fine bottom land, which, if cultivated, will yield in all probability as much or more than the best land in the country. This lies within one-fourth of a mile of the village, with a site for a residence within a large white-oak grove, unsurpassed for beauty and location by any place in the country. It has a fine orchard of varied and delicious fruits, with a never-failing spring and well of excellent water. Also, one 20 bbl. turpentine still, with all tools and appurtenances necessary to carry on the turpentine business; 2 wagons; 4 well-broke young mules, hogs, cattle, &c.—The above property will be sold either for cash or on a credit to suit the purchaser.

H. M. RICHARDSON.
Holly Springs, Feb. 25, 1856. 28—4t.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A FINE ROSEWOOD PIano, 6 octave, for sale. Apply to the Editors of the Standard.
Jan. 7, 1856. 9—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Seargent S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schaff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. Call soon if you would like to see them, at the
N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 78—

DR. SPRING'S NEW WORK.—THE CONTRAST between good and bad men. By Gardner Spring, D. D. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

JOHNSTON'S CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE.—Just received a large supply of this truly valuable work.
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

WILLIAM LEA,
Late of the firms of
WILLS, LEA & BROWNLEY and LEA & BROWNLEY,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will give special attention to the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.
At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.
April 2, 1854. 39—

LIST OF NEW BOOKS, NOW READY.
I. ALFRED TENNYSON—MAUD AND OTHER POEMS, 50 cents.
II. CHARLES READE—PEG WOFFINGTON, a Novel, 75 cents.
CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE, a Novel, 75 cents
CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, 75 cents.
III. WILLIAM HOWITT—LAND, LABOR AND GOLD, 2 vols. 16mo., $2.
A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA, with Illustrations, 75 cents.
IV. THOMAS DE QUINCEY—THE NOTE BOOK, 75 cts.
V. CHARLES KINGSLEY—THE VOYAGES AND ADVENTURES OF AYMAS LEIGH. $1,25.
GLAUCUS, OR THE WONDERS OF THE SHORE, 50 cents.
VI. LIEUT. ARNOLD, (son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby)—OAKFIELD, a Novel, $1.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1855. 97—

PROSPECTUS OF THE.
North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.

It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.

In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.

The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.

The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.

WILLIAM E. PELL,
WILLIAM CARTER,
RUFUS T. HEFLIN, } *Committee.*
N. H. D. WILSON,
WM. BARRINGER,

August 21, 1855. 78

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1, 1855. 55—1y.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompained an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.

NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.

A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.

*** The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.

For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

THE LIFE OF A GREAT ORATOR.
Second Supply Now at Hand.

THE LIFE OF S. S. PRENTISS. Edited by his Brother, 2 vols. 12mo. $2 50.

"Next to Patrick Henry, S. S. Prentiss was the greatest natural orator that has appeared in this country. * * * * *. Dazling wit, keen sarcasm, apt illustrations, and brilliant figures of speech, poured in profusion from his lips—borne on a torrent of feeling which irresistibly carried away whatever audience he addressed. His habits were convivial; he was a prince of good-fellowship, full of fun and anecdote, and no one ever exceeded him in the grace with which he told a story." *Buffalo Com.*

"S. S. Prentiss is one of the most brilliant names which adorn our annals. * * *. The work is a valuable contribution to American literature, and its contents most strongly interest every admirer of true genius and genuine eloquence." *Troy Times.*

"His public career was a brilliant one. As a lawyer he was second to none of his profession in the Southwest, or, if success be the test of merit, in the land." *Christian Mirror.*

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1865. 104—

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.

They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.

Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties
PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

FOR HIRE.—I HAVE FOR HIRE ONE GOOD Cook, one waiting Maid or nurse, one girl suitable for general work, and two smart, active boys. I prefer to hire them out privately.
WM. R. RICHARDSON,
At W. H. & R. S. Tucker's.
January 1, 1856. 12—w&swtf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. In Equity. In the matter of Mary T. Mabry and others.

Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1855, of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 18th February, 1856, being the Monday of Wake County Court, the lands in the pleadings mentioned, to wit: A certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Wake county, on the waters of Fall Creek, lately the estate of Rebecca Rogers, dec'd, embracing about 140 acres, adjoining the lands of John Honeycutt, Talbot Ligon and others.

TERMS OF SALE: Fifty dollars of purchase-money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; a credit of nine months will be given to purchasers upon their giving bond with approved security.
ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.
January 5, 1856. 13—td.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent,

The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property. WM. J. CLARKE.
Jan. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KA ER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.
References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,
Attorney at Law,
Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties
Pittsbro', April 16, 1855. 42—tf.

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

FOR SALE.—I WISH TO SELL A FINE TRACT of LAND, containing some 300 or 400 acres, near Johnston Academy, at which place there is as flourishing a Male and Female School as there is in the State, under the supervision of those accomplished scholars and teachers, John W. Stewart, principal, formerly of R. M. College, and Miss Flora Graham, graduate of Greensboro' Female College, and formerly of Fayetteville, assistant. Persons wishing to educate their children thoroughly, would do well to come and examine the premises. There is also a fine chance to make money by putting up a Boarding House. The land is 16 miles south of Raleigh and 13 west from Smithfield. A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, Feb. 23, 1856. —4w.
Register & Spt. Age, 4 times weekly.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ran[illegible], Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, [illegible] McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensb[illegible]ugh; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jam[illegible]own: Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wil[illegible]gton; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale some eight hundred acres of land, in Wake County, lying near the Central Railroad.—These lands are covered with oak and pine growth, and are suitable for turpentine-getting, for farming, and for a steam saw-mill. It is *all woodland*. There are two settlements on it, with small lots. It is also well watered.

I will sell it on accommodating terms, both as to price and time.
W. G. STRICKLAND.
Nov. 3, 1855. 99—

PATENT MEDICINES.—YOU WILL FIND IN our establishment a very extensive variety of the *patent* and *family medicines* advertised in our papers, or known to our community, which we will sell at proprie or's prices, wholesale and retail.
PESCUD & GATLING.
Raleigh, February 12, 1856. 23—tf.

ZIMMER'S QUININE.—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED one hundred ounces Quinine direct from the importers, which will be sold low by
PESCUD & GATLING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists.
February 12, 1856. 23—tf.

WINDOW GLASS AND PUTTY.—JUST TO hand in good order 100 boxes Window Glass, comprising the various sizes and qualities usually called for in this market. Also, 1500 pounds Putty in bladders and cans, for sale at a small advance by
PESCUD & GATLING.
February 12, 1856. 23—tf.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.

All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.

Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.

Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

M. J. MOORE,
FORMERLY OF STOKES CO. N. C.,
WITH ANSPACH, REED & CO., PHILADELPHIA, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, will attend promptly and strictly to all orders intrusted to him.
Philadelphia, Dec. 15, 1855. 8—3m.

WHY PURCHASE PIANOS FROM IRRESPONSIBLE Traveling Agents, when you can get in Petersburg, the very best quality (not second rate) at prices which will be guarantied to be as low as any at the North or South, from E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer, corner of Sycamore and Bank sts.

Always on hand between 30 and 40 Pianos to select from, nearly all varying in style and finish.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
WILL give his personal attention to business intrusted to his care, and shippers may rely on having prompt returns.
Liberal advances made on consignments for sale in this market, or for shipment to Northern Ports.
March 9, 1855. 31—1y.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PLEASED TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC generally that they have recently bought the *Livery Stables* formerly owned by J. Nixon, Esq., near the Market House, where they will keep on hand well broke and tractable horses, carriages and buggies, with good trusty drivers, for the accommodation of those who may wish to travel. Horses, also, boarded by the day or month. Their prices will be in accordance with the times. All possible pains will be taken to give general satisfaction to those who may patronize their establishment.
L. T. CLAYTON,
I. BECKWITH.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1855. 88—tf.

ARKANSAS, DALLAS COUNTY.

I OFFER FOR SALE 1780 ACRES OF LAND east of and adjoining the Ouachita river, consisting of upland and bottom—the former fair, the latter first rate, producing, under good cultivation, from sixty to eighty bushels of corn per acre, and from twelve hundred to two thousand pounds of cotton—upwards of four hundred acres cleared, with gin-house, orchard and houses for sixty negroes. It is healthy, well watered, and convenient to navigation. It is adapted to stock, being adjacent to forty thousand acres or more of wild or cane land, affording a lasting range for horses, cattle and hogs. In 1844, I bought this tract as the most desirable east of the Ouachita; nor is there any other, on the same side of the river, on which I would live: yet, on inferior land to my upland, there are planters from North Carolina making from six to nine bales to the hand—names can be given, if necessary. My price is $6,000 cash, or on time, with ten per cent. interest. Corn and provender and stock may be purchased with the place.
HAWES H. COLEMAN,
Cachemasso P. O.
Nov. 12, 1855. 4—tf.

FOR RENT.—THE DWELLING-HOUSE AND lot, in the City of Raleigh, formerly occupied by Mrs. Mary E. Harrison. The house contains six good and spacious rooms, and the lot a fraction over an acre of ground. This residence is situated in a retired and pleasant portion of the City, and will no doubt be found an agreeable one to any who may wish to rent. Possession given the 1st January, 1856. Apply for terms to W. W. Holden.
Nov. 30, 1856. 3—tf.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, BERTIE Co., Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1856. John Freeman & Co. *vs.* Elisha Bazemore. Attachment levied on Land.—In this case it is ordered by the Court, that advertisement for six weeks be made in the North-Carolina Standard, notifying the defendant to appear and replevy, or judgment final will be entered, and the estate levied on applied to the payment of the same. Witness, William P. Gurley, Clerk of Bertie County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, at the Court House in the Town of Windsor, this the 20th day of February, A. D. 1856, and the 80th year of American Independence.
WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk County Court.
Feb. 27, 1856. —6w.

NOT DEAD!

THE "LIVE GIRAFFE" AGAIN!

A New Era about to Dawn on North-Carolina.

At the constant and earnest solicitation of nearly every body, but especially the old acquaintances of "ye Animal," we have been induced to promise, if "greenbacks" enough can be secured, to trot that beast out [illegible] gaze of all mankind, and the universal admiration of womankind, during the first week in January, 1856.

"The Live Giraffe," while it was a neutral paper, while it grazed in its own green pasturage, played with the *girls*, and joked with the boys, was the most popular sheet, *animate* or *inanimate*, that ever issued from a Southern press and had it been content to have lived in its own native sphere, it would now have been the "Brother Jonathan" of the South. Such a result cannot be evident to any thinking man; it was indeed on the high road to fame and a most enviable distinction. But becoming fat, in an unlucky moment, like the man who had grown "rich enough to ride an ass," and had, therefore, gotten above his fellows, the "Animal" leaped the *bars* of its accustomed field, and the next thing we heard of him, he, like a man turned politician from preacher, was pining for the good things of life, and no doubt, like the silly lamb of old that eluded the sight of the shepherd, and got into the thick woods which was found to be infested with wolves, he wished himself back in his old range. But the bars had been put another rail higher and he couldn't get back; besides, he had grown so *lean* that he could not jump.

It is said that bought wisdom is the best in the world, if it dont cost too much. A mighty true saying; one in which there is more of truth than poetry or romance, and in view of this old saying and the Animal's experience, his old friends need have little fear that he will at any time hereafter cut the same caper again. He'll kick any man that would intimate such a thing.*

The Live Giraffe will then be neutral. It will be devoted *to fun, to the news, and literature*. It will be made the vehicle of publishing many a thought to the world; funny, grave and instructive, that would have wasted itself on the air "as summer roses do," but for its columns, it will seek every opportunity to turn grave and uninteresting matters into pleasant and agreeable incidents; upset all ill-natured humanity it meets with and mould it anew; expose all rascality wherever found, whether in Church or State—(that's promising a great deal,) or in the social circle, and keep a strict watch on the press, literary, religious and political, and see that each keeps its bounds.

The citizens of Raleigh know well enough the value of such a sheet, and would not do without it another year for half a million. Why, since the exit of the Animal from their borders, they have had more bad luck than was ever heard of before. More *Trusts* have been made, more liens been given upon property, more assignments made, more quarreling and fighting, more drinking of liquor, more meanness generally, and more ill luck than ever was known at any period since the great plague in Egypt.

Now this is as plain as daylight, and the only remedy for such evils is to trot out the Animal again. So I think.

Now, this is the proposition I shall make to you. I want an assurance of your willingness to patronize the Animal, and to get that assurance I shall give you full opportunity to correspond with me and to send in all the names that can be secured.

If 500 names can be secured, we shall have no fears of the success of the Animal. He will soon grow fat when he begins to take exercise, and then he can plead his own case, if not with eloquent words, at least with an occasional kick at the boys.

It has been intimated to me that the connection I sustained to the "*Carolina Pennant*" would injure the Animal since the "Pennant" had suddenly expired and left many of its subscribers in the *suds*. I have to say here, and I hope it will satisfy every body, that I had no interest in the "Pennant." I wrote most of its Editorials for which I *should* have received *something* according to agreement, but I did not. I have tried this *co*-business and it neither pays nor suits my genius. I want a broad hemisphere, a wide latitude, and nobody to divide with me in the spoils.

Then, friends, we now understand each other. I want you to send me your names between now and the first of January; if enough respond, the "Animal" will make his bow; if not, no harm done.

TERMS: Two dollars per annum, payable on delivery of first number; two dollars and fifty cents if paid in six months; three dollars if not paid till end of year. ☞ No money will be required until the first No. is issued. ☜
R. H. WHITAKER,
Raleigh, N. C.
Dec. 1st, 1855. 4—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance, seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF PETERSBURG, VA., A NEGRO boy by the name of BILL, belonging to Lemuel Tyce, Esq., and bought by him from Slater & Jones. The owner can obtain said boy by coming or sending, and paying charges.
J. Q. LUFSEY.
Petersburg, July 6, 1855.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

FOR SALE.—TWO FINE BILLIARD TABLES OF the latest style with the latest improved patent rubber cushions. One of them has two setts of cushions, one sett without pockets for playing Keley, which I will sell at a bargain. Please call soon.
JOHN CREECH.
Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1855. 103—tf.

SALE OF NEGROES.—WILL BE SOLD TO THE highest bidder at the late residence of Mrs. Susan Denson, dec'd, (twelve miles south-east of Louisburg, on the road leading to Andrews' Bridge,) on a credit of twelve months, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of MARCH next, Twenty-three Likely Negroes, belonging to the estate of Col. Green Ross, dec'd. Bond and two good sureties will be required of the purchaser or purchasers.
CYRUS HARRIS, Exe'r.
Franklin Co., N. C., Feb. 15, 1856. —wstd.

SUNDRIES.

WE HAVE IN STORE, AND WILL SELL AT lowest market rates:—
3000 Sacks Jeffrey & Dacey L. B. Salt,
1000 do G. A. do.
100 bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar.
100 do Coffee do.
50 hf. boxes Loaf do.
200 bags Rio Coffee.
500 boxes Pale Soap.
250 do Brewn do.
100 do Chemical Olive Soap.
250 bbls. N. C. Gross Herrings.
250 do Cut do.
Brooms, baskets, wrapping papers, twine, sugar boxes, yeast powders, olive oil, chocolate, candles, mould, adamantine, and sperm, together with all articles found in a wholesale grocery.
A. M. McPHEETERS & CO.
6 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
☞ Particular attention given to sales of flour and N. C. produce generally. Orders for lime, guano, &c., filled at lowest prices.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

BLACK MORIANTIQUE SILKS, BLACK AND Colored Cloaks, Plain and Watered Silks, Black and colored Talmas, Plain and Plaid Silks, Shawls and Mantillas of the latest importations. Just received and for sale at
H. L. EVANS.
Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

A. M. McPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk.*
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 26, 1854. 86—tf.

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT

For the Fiscal Year, ending 31st October, 1855.

Statement E.—(Continued.)

FORSYTH COUNTY.

Polls,	1,347
Acres Land,	214,385
Valuation do,	$477,338
Do Town Property,	169,357

Gross Tax.

Land,	812 83
Town Property,	196 06
Poll,	741 20
Interest Received,	881 05
Dividend and Profit,	20 82
Lawyers, Physicians, &c,	32 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c,	36 66
Stud Horses,	30 00
Capital in Trade,	15
Gates, &c,	6 00
Pistols and Knives,	9 00
Gold Watches,	48 00
Silver do,	43 00
Pianos,	48 00
Plate,	1 00
Pleasure Carriages,	75 50
Playing Cards	3 00
Bowling Alleys,	25 00
Merchants' Capital,	367 78
Pedlars,	30 00
Taverns,	70 00
Circuses, &c,	80 00
Retailers and other Liquor Venders,	40 00
Arrears for 1853,	21 09
Total amount,	$3,618 14

GATES COUNTY.

Polls,	2,466
Acres Land,	169,295
Valuation ditto,	$555,809
Ditto Town Property,	10,579

Gross Tax.

Land,	666 97
Town Property,	12 69
Poll,	986 40
Interest Received,	444 39
Dividend and Profit,	25 80
Lawyers, Physician, &c.,	31 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c.,	7 00
Stud Horses,	18 00
Gates, &c,	2 50
Pistols and Knives,	12 00
Dirks and Canes,	1 00
Gold Watches,	69 00
Silver do,	19 00
Pianos,	14 00
Plate,	4 50
Pleasure Carriages,	60 50
Playing Cards,	50
Merchants' Capital,	233 68
Pedlars,	110 00
Taverns,	20 00
Circuses, &c,	15 00
Retailers and other Liquor Venders,	20 00
Privileged Voters,	2 80
Drovers,	20 00
Total amount,	$2,806 78

GASTON COUNTY.

Polls,	1,614
Acres Land,	215,307
Valuation ditto,	$615,059
Ditto Town Property,	8,788

Gross Tax.

Land,	747 29
Town Property,	10 54
Poll,	640 44
Interest Received,	301 14
Lawyers, Physicians, &c.,	14 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c.,	4 00
Stud Horses,	12 50
Gates, &c,	2 00
Gold Watches,	25 00
Silver do,	13 50
Pianos,	6 00
Plate,	2 25
Pleasure Carriages,	62 00
Playing Cards,	3 25
Merchants' Capital,	150 78
Pedlars,	30 00
Taverns,	30 00
Circuses, &c,	50 00
Retailers and other Liquor Venders,	70 00
Auctioneers,	2 80
Total amount,	$2,177 45

GREENE COUNTY.

Polls,	2,068
Acres Land,	169,749
Valuation do,	$576,860
Do Town Property,	14,231

Gross Tax.

Land,	689 83
Town Property,	17 07
Poll,	827 20
Interest Received,	248 39
Dividend and Profit,	1 05
Lawyers, Physicians, &c,	26 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c,	5 00
Stud Horses,	5 00
Pistols and Knives,	21 00
Dirks and Canes,	1 00
Gold Watches,	54 00
Silver do,	15 25
Pianos,	5 00
Pleasure Carriages,	88 50
Merchants' Capital,	143 24
Pedlars,	125 00
Taverns,	20 00
Circuses, &c,	55 00
Retailers and other Liquor Venders,	50 00
Venders of Carriages,	60 00
Drovers,	10 00
Drugs and Medicines,	2 56
Turpentine Distilleries,	18 50
Total amount,	$2,488 59

GUILFORD COUNTY.

Polls,	3,270
Acres Land,	384,667
Valuation ditto,	$1,407,917
Ditto Town Property,	175,044

Gross Tax.

Land,	1,717 41
Town Property,	210 05
Poll,	1,363 84
Interest Received,	826 44
Dividend and Profit,	59 22
Lawyers, Physicians, &c.,	142 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c.,	31 02
Stud Horses,	49 50
Capital in Trade,	54 20
Pistols and Knives,	19 00
Gold Watches,	107 00
Silver do,	63 50
Pianos,	22 00
Plate,	12 60
Pleasure Carriages,	205 50
Playing Cards,	21 75
Merchants' Capital,	545 70
Pedlars,	60 00
Taverns,	30 00
Circuses, &c.,	75 00
Insurance Companies,	200 00
Collateral Descent,	130 04
Total amount,	$5,945 77

GRANVILLE COUNTY.

Polls,	6,033
Acres Land,	413,519
Valuation ditto,	$1,342,117
Ditto Town Property,	104,006

Gross Tax.

Land,	1,674 47
Town Property,	126 00
Poll,	2,477 80
Interest Received,	1,359 25
Dividend and Profit,	35 91
Lawyers, Physicians, &c.,	104 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c.,	33 00
Stud Horses,	35 00
Capital in Trade,	110 69
Pistols and Knives,	19 00
Gold Watches,	133 00
Silver do,	42 25
Pianos,	103 00
Plate,	26 00
Pleasure Carriages,	388 50
Playing Cards,	8 00
Merchants' Capital,	643 32
Pedlars,	180 00
Taverns,	40 00
Circuses, &c.,	60 00
Retailers,	60 00
Capital in Liquor Traffic,	41 79
Collateral Descent,	317 74
Total amount,	$8,068 72

HALIFAX COUNTY.

Polls,	5,453
Acres Land,	417,336
Valuation do,	$1,570,383
Do Town Property,	61,697

Gross Tax.

Land,	1,851 51
Town Property,	74 03
Poll,	2,149 20
Interest Received,	1,022 25
Dividend and Profit,	84 65
Lawyers, Physicians, &c,	70 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c,	9 00
Stud Horses,	40 00
Gates, &c,	2 00
Pistols and Knives,	36 00
Dirks and Canes,	2 50
Gold Watches,	160 00
Silver do,	24 75
Pianos,	63 00
Plate,	54 96
Pleasure Carriages,	285 50
Playing Cards,	14 50
Merchants' Capital,	539 62
Taverns,	100 00
Circuses, &c,	85 00
Retailers,	160 00
Total amount,	$8,909 47

HARNETT COUNTY.

Polls,	1,447
Acres Land,	286,218
Valuation do,	$620,441
Do Town Property,	1,124

Gross Tax.

Land,	876 10
Town Property,	1 24
Poll,	554 65
Interest Received,	49 20
Dividend and Profit,	1 00
Lawyers, Physicians, &c,	5 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c,	30 00
Gates,	10 00
Pistols and Knives,	7 00
Gold Watches,	21 00
Silver do,	15 50
Pianos,	5 00
Plate,	2 75
Pleasure Carriages,	126 53
Merchants' Capital,	40 00
Circuses, &c.,	30 00
Total amount,	$1,275 07

HAYWOOD COUNTY.

Polls,	614
Acres Land,	83,311
Valuation ditto,	$216,215
Ditto Town Property,	11,025

Gross Tax.

Land,	261 86
Town Property,	13 23
Poll,	234 00
Interest Received,	24 00
Dividend and Profit,	45 00
Lawyers, Physicians, &c.,	6 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c.,	6 00
Stud Horses,	31 00
Gold Watches,	2 00
Silver do,	3 50
Pianos,	2 00
Pleasure Carriages,	12 50
Merchants' Capital,	71 80
Pedlars,	95 00
Taverns,	20 00
Total amount,	$327 89

HENDERSON COUNTY.

Polls,	1,174
Acres Land,	316,108
Valuation do,	$658,750
Do Town Property,	27,741

Gross Tax.

Land,	799 33
Town Property,	35 29
Poll,	469 60
Interest Received,	135 81
Lawyers, Physicians, &c,	22 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c,	13 00
Stud Horses,	62 00
Gates, &c,	10 00
Pistols and Knives,	6 00
Gold Watches,	27 00
Silver do,	11 00
Harps,	2 00
Pianos,	19 00
Plate,	1 75
Pleasure Carriages,	61 50
Playing Cards,	75
Merchants' Capital,	163 22
Pedlars,	66 59
Taverns,	80 00
Retailers and other Liquor Venders,	70 00
Total amount,	$2,053 83

HERTFORD COUNTY.

Polls,	2,327
Acres land,	195,406
Valuation ditto,	$599,963
Ditto Town Property,	77,021

Gross Tax.

Land,	725 15
Town Property,	92 43
Poll,	909 60
Interest Received,	795 33
Dividend and Profit,	265 02
Lawyers, Physicians, &c.,	51 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c.,	11 28
Stud Horses,	30 00
Pistols and Knives,	9 00
Dirks and Canes,	50
Gold Watches,	97 00
Silver do,	17 25
Pianos,	37 00
Plate,	14 60
Pleasure Carriages,	118 50
Playing Cards,	1 00
Bowling Alleys,	25 00
Merchants' Capital,	458 72
Taverns,	40 00
Circuses, &c.,	10 00
Retailers,	60 00
Patent Medicines,	5 00
Drovers,	20 09
Total amount,	$3,793 38

HYDE COUNTY.

Polls,	1,755
Acres land,	153,941
Valuation ditto,	$586,415

Gross Tax.

Land,	704 37
Poll,	702 00
Interest Received,	119 31
Dividend and Profit,	1 50
Lawyers, Physicians, &c,	30 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c,	19 00
Stud Horses,	14 00
Pistols and Knives,	25 00
Gold Watches,	37 00
Silver do,	14 50
Harps,	2 00
Pianos,	1 00
Plate,	2 55
Pleasure Carriages,	50 00
Merchants' Capital,	462 75
Pedlars,	60 00
Retailers and other Liquor Venders,	160 00
Patent Medicines,	5 00
Total amount,	$2,409 96

IREDELL COUNTY.

Polls,	2,979
Acres Land,	342,148
Valuation ditto,	$873,771
Ditto Town Property,	32,671

Gross Tax.

Land,	1,048 52
Town Property,	39 20
Poll,	1,191 60
Interest Received,	492 87
Lawyers, Physicians, &c,	27 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c,	21 00
Stud Horses,	120 00
Gates, &c.,	75
Pistols and Knives,	2 00
Gold Watches,	72 00
Silver do,	32 00
Pianos,	15 00
Pleasure Carriages,	181 50
Playing Cards,	8 50
Merchants' Capital,	232 32
Pedlars,	30 00
Retailers and other Liquor Venders,	18 44
Patent Medicines,	2 00
Total amount,	$3,534 70

JONES COUNTY.

Polls,	1,719
Acres Land,	
Valuation do,	$309,410
Do Town Property,	13,360

Gross Tax.

Land,	608 39
Town Property,	16 04
Poll,	687 60
Interest Received,	213 64
Lawyers, Physicians, &c,	15 00
Mortgages, &c,	4 00
Stud Horses,	21 00
Pistols and Knives,	17 00
Dirks and Canes,	50
Gold Watches,	39 00
Silver do,	9 00
Pianos,	9 00
Plate,	70
Pleasure Carriages,	95 00
Merchants' Capital,	33 95
Taverns,	30 00
Circuses, &c,	5 00
Retailers and other Liquor Venders,	60 00
Venders of Carriages,	30 00
Auctioneers,	4 00
Turpentine Distilleries,	5 00
Total amount,	$1,903 82

JOHNSTON COUNTY.

Polls,	3,576
Acres Land,	487,894
Valuation ditto,	$838,315
Ditto Town Property,	29,716

Gross Tax.

Land,	999 97
Town Property,	35 66
Poll,	1,423 10
Interest Received,	419 28
Lawyers, Physicians, &c.,	31 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c.,	8 00
Stud Horses,	29 50
Capital in Trade,	5 40
Pistols and Knives,	35 00
Dirks and Canes,	1 50
Gold Watches,	111 00
Silver do,	27 75
Harps,	2 00
Pianos,	14 00
Pleasure Carriages,	287 00
Playing Cards,	2 25
Merchants' Capital,	156 77
Pedlars,	90 00
Circuses, &c.,	60 00
Retailers and other Liquor Venders,	240 00
Venders of Carriages,	100 00
Turpentine Distilleries,	121 50
Arrears for 1853,	8 25
Total amount,	$4,203 94

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

COL. GWYNN'S REPORT.

At a meeting of the Directors of the North-Carolina Railroad, at Salisbury on the 10th January, 1856, a communication was received from Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Engineer, making a Report and tendering his resignation; whereupon it was, on motion, unanimously

"*Resolved*, That the same be accepted, to take effect on the completion of the track of the Road;—and that the thanks of the Board being due, are hereby tendered to him for his able, efficient and faithful services as Chief Engineer of the North-Carolina Railroad Company; and that he be tendered, for himself and family, a free passage for life over the Road."

It was also ordered, that the President of the Road cause to be printed one thousand copies of Col. Gwynn's Report, and that one hundred copies of the same be furnished to him. We lay the Report in full before our readers, as follows:

To the President and Directors of the North-Carolina Railroad Company:

GENTLEMEN: I have the pleasure to inform you that the Railroad track is now completed with the exception of three miles of rails to be laid, which work will be performed in a few days. But for the delay in getting the iron up from Portsmouth and Charleston, the Road would have been finished during the past year.

The following is a list of the unfinished works:

1. The ware house at Goldsboro', built conjointly with the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company. The walls are completed, the roof framed ready to be raised, the tin for the covering is on hand, and a contract has been made for putting it on.

2. Engine shed of brick at Goldsboro', not commenced or contracted for.

3. Engine shed at Raleigh, the walls erected and timber got for the roof.

4. The walls for the Machine shop raised, and the roof framed.

5. Blacksmith shop and Foundery, walls erected and timber for the roofs contracted for.

6. Carpenter's shop, Engine and Car sheds to be built, to complete the arrangements for repairs and the protection of the Coaches and Engines at the Company's shops.

7. The Steam Engine and machinery for repairs have been contracted for, and are in an advanced stage of construction.

8. Dwellings to be erected at the Company's shops for the Superintendent and operatives.

9. The timber for the ware-houses at McLean's and Jamestown stations gotten out.

10. One section master's house framed, nine to be built and timber to be contracted for;—fourteen houses for water-station and ware-house hands to be built, and timber to be contracted for, and seven wood sheds to be built.

11. A passenger and locomotive shed to be built at Charlotte.

12. The bridges west of the Eno, including the bridges across the Eno, are not yet weather-boarded—a contract has been made for the plank. The ware-houses and wood-sheds are to be painted, and it is desirable that the bridges should be painted as soon as they are covered.

13. For a bridge across the Haywood road, near Raleigh, the timber has been contracted for.

14. A map of the line of the Railroad is in progress, shewing the right of way, the dividing lines between proprietors, and a plat of all the land acquired by the Company.

15. Tracks at the Shops and Turn-outs on the line.

I might here close this communication, for there is little I can say which has not already been communicated to you and is generally known to the Stockholders. But there are some interesting facts scattered through the reports and records of the Company which, with a view to a more ready reference, I beg leave to embody. I shall do so with the utmost brevity; my aim being nothing more than a bare recapitulation.

1. The Company was chartered on the 27th day of January, 1849, with a capital of $3,000,000—the State agreeing to subscribe $2,000,000 when $1,000,000 of the capital stock should be subscribed for and one-half the amount paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Company. The first condition, requiring the subscription of a million of dollars of the capital stock, was complied with in 1850, and on the 11th day of July of that year, the Company was duly organized. It is worthy of remark that the whole amount was subscribed by individuals, without the aid of corporations, the largest subscription thus made to any public improvement in the Southern country.

2. The surveys were commenced on the 21st day of August, 1850. On the 5th day of May, 1851, the results, with an estimate of the cost of the Road, were reported to the Board of Directors, when the location was decided upon.

3. In July, 1851, the graduation and masonry was let, and on the 11th the ceremony of "breaking ground" was performed at Greensboro', by the Hon. Calvin Graves, whose casting vote, as Speaker of the Senate, for the Charter of the Company has won for him the appellation of "the pilot who weathered the storm," although in doing so he sacrificed himself with Roman devotion to its fury. This interesting ceremony was performed in presence of the Stockholders and a large concourse of strangers,—it may be be justly regarded as an event which will ever be memorable in the annals of North-Carolina—an era which marks her engaging with earnestness in honorable competition with her sister States, in the great work of Internal Improvement, which is to raise the State to that rank which the advantages of her situation entitle her to hold. The earth which was removed was deposited in a copper-box to be sealed up with the Charter of the Company; the names of the original subscribers to the Stock, the newspapers and coins of the day, with a scroll containing an Address to be read at the hundredth anniversity of the celebration of "breaking ground," when, and not until then, the seals of the box are to be broken From this memorable day, the 11th of July, 1851, there has been no faltering or despondency; all have been united heart and hand in the great undertaking, the whole State, the entire people, catching the enthusiasm which it engendered, have come forth in their might and majesty, battling in the cause of Internal Improvement, those heretofore signalized as laggards, now pressing forward in the front rank. On the Southern border an extensive line of Railroad has been commenced; in the language of the patriotic and lamented Governor Dudley, "flanking South-Carolina," and turning North-Carolina trade to North-Carolina ports.—The extension of the North-Carolina Railroad to the sea-board at Beaufort, and west to the Tennessee line is in progress—proving what I may be pardoned for not resisting the gratification to say, the verity of the opinion I expressed in my Report to you of the 5th of May, 1851—of the "entire feasibility and practicability of extending the North-Carolina Railroad into Tennessee and to Beaufort," and exemplifying the maxim therein laid down in connection with these important adjuncts to the North-Carolina Railroad, that "what is probable in theory has in practice always proved true."

4. Returning after this digression to the subject before me. The Contractors on the North-Carolina Railroad were all stockholders, and with only two or three exceptions entirely destitute of experience in the work they undertook; they commenced their contracts very generally in January, 1852, and, on the 1st of January, 1853, without the aid of a single dollar from the Treasury of the Company, but relying entirely upon their own credit and means, their united labor amounted to $500,000, which, carried to the credit of their stock subscriptions, fulfilled the second condition of the subscription on the part of the State, and brought her in as a partner in the great enterprise. This (coupling the subscription of a million of dollars by individuals, chiefly farmers, and working out a half a million upon their own resources) is an achievement unprecedented in the annals of the public works of this or any other country, and wherever known, (and it should be published every where,) will disabuse the public mind and vindicate the energy, enterprise and industry of the citizens of the State.

5. I have repeatedly said publicly, and perceiving no impropriety in it, I avail myself of this occasion, to say that, in my experience, now exceeding thirty years, I have not found on any public work with which I have been connected, a set of Contractors more reliable than those with whom I have had to deal on the North Carolina Railroad, and none with whom my intercourse has been so pleasant and agreeable.

6. I consider it proper here to remark that the work, though paid for partly in Stock—the exact ratio of which I am unable to state, though I believe it may be put down at about two-fifths, that is, two of Stock to three of cash payments—was originally estimated for, let, and completed at cash prices; and I feel fully justified in stating that the Road has cost less than if let wholly for cash—for the reason that in cash lettings at the South, the work is generally taken by foreigners or non-residents, many of whom are mere adventurers, without means or credit, who cannot command an adequate supply of labor in the vicinity of the work; that which they do obtain is at an advanced price, proportionate to the distrust of the parties, and the imported labor still higher; it is apparent that these causes tend greatly to enhance the cost of the work, which, if not provided for in the outset, as is rarely, I may say, never fully done, must lead to a failure, and an abandonment of the contract, with the invariably attendant consequences of delay, and increased cost. Now when the work is executed, as was the case on the North Carolina Railroad, in small contracts (with the exception of the section extending from Goldsboro' to a point six miles west of Raleigh) by the people on the line of the Road—no one undertaking more than he can conveniently perform—there is no unworthy jealousy or rivalry, and no distrust—friends, neighbors and relations far and wide lend a helping hand,—all from one end of the Road to the other being engaged in the same cause, with one common object in view, become united in sympathy and kindly feelings; what one may lack in labor and means his more abundantly supplied neighbor will provide;—the Road furnishes a safe market for the whole country adjacent,—the Contractor consumes his own provisions, works his own horses and his own hands—being, as it were, the purchaser of his own surplus products and the hirer of his own horses and hands,—finding remuneration and ample recompense in pay received for his work. It follows then as a necessary consequence and it must appear obvious to every one, that the native Contractor, resident on the line of the Road, and adjacent thereto, can work for a less price than non-residents of the State, who would have to import foreign labor,—and, if white labor, as in all probability it would be,—would cost more than slave labor, besides not being so effective (in the Southern country) by at least thirty per cent. My own experience and observation, sustained by that of skilful and experienced Contractors, fully justifies me in making this comparison and ratio between white and slave labor in the South. I therefore, have no hesitation in saying that the North Carolina Railroad, built as it has been in small contracts, at the Engineer's estimate, by citizens of the State residing on the line of the Road, with the native labor of the State—has cost less than if paid for wholly in cash under the system of public lettings to the lowest bidder. The result, however, will be otherwise when the work is let in large contracts for payments partly in Stock,—and for the simple reason that one man cannot hire a large force as cheaply as twenty or thirty Contractors scattered along the line of the Road residing in the vicinity where the hands would be employed,—nor can he procure his supplies as cheaply; experience has fully proven this every where—and I could, but that it might be deemed invidious, cite examples quite familiar to many in the State.

7. In relation to a comparison of the estimated and actual cost of the Railroad,—in lieu of any observations or collating of my own,—I beg leave to transcribe a statement made by Gov. Morehead, late President of the Company, in a communication to the last General Assembly, which is as follows:

"As by the estimates now submitted, it will appear, that the Road, when fully completed and equipped, will cost, as per exhibit A, $1,235,300, over and above the three millions; it may seem to those who do not understand the subject, that the original estimate of $3,405,132, made by the Chief Engineer and adopted by the Board, was wide of the mark, and erroneous in its calculations.

"If any such impression be made, it is due to the Chief Engineer, and to the Board, with whom I had the honor to act in adopting the first estimate, that it be removed. A short examination of the subject will excite surprise at the accuracy of the first estimate.

"That estimate was made, to ascertain what sum would be required to construct the Road, and fairly put it in operation, and the Chief Engineer, after estimating that the Roadway would cost $3,165,332—the work-shops and fixtures $100,000—proceeds to say: 'The number of Locomotives and their trains depend of course entirely on the amount of business, and may be increased as the wants of the Company require. It is not usual to embrace in the original estimates and charge to capital more than barely sufficient to put the Road into operation; and with inconsiderable additions, carry it through, and enable it to do the business of the first year. With this restriction, I submit the following estimate, viz;'

"The Engineer then estimates for ten Locomotives, six passenger, four baggage and eighty burthen cars, at $139,800—which sum, added to the two preceding sums, gives $3,405,132 for the Roadway, equipment and workshops.

"The estimates now presented to you are intended to show what sum will be required to complete the Road, all necessary buildings and appendages, and to equip it in a style commensurate with its importance.

"By these estimates the entire cost will be $4,235,800, (being the whole amount contained in exhibit A,) which is $1,235,300 over and above the three millions already subscribed.

By exhibit A, it will be seen the motive power yet to be contracted for amounts to the sum of $289,600

By reference to the accompanying printed Report, at page 21, will be seen the motive power already contracted for, and the most of which is already received, which may be put down at a cost of 221,150

Thus making the motive power cost $510,750
Cost of motive power brought forward, $510,750
Deduct estimate for motive power in first estimate 139,800

The increase for motive power is $370,950
To this may be added the estimate for houses, for overseers and hands, which might be, but ought not to be dispensed with, viz: 20,000
Also may be added at least the sum of $20,000, rendered necessary in the estimate for additional sheds for Locomotives and Coaches 20,000

Thus we have the sum of $410,950

contained in the present estimate, which was not intended to be estimated for in the first.

"The extraordinary rise in the price of iron since the first estimate, could only have been seen with a prophetic eye. Of the twenty-three thousand tons bought for this Road, 5,000 tons were purchased before the rise, and 18,000 tons since, at an enhanced price of at least $22 per ton, making the cost for iron at least $396,000 more than was anticipated. Add this sum to the foregoing sum of $410,950, and we have the sum of $806,950, which being deducted from the present estimate $4,235,300, leaves $3,428,350. Deduct from this the first estimate of $3,405,131, and the sum of $23,218 is left as the discrepancy as to the cost of the Roadway, between the first estimate made before the first shovel of earth was removed, and the second estimate now made, when most of the work is executed. And here let it be remarked, the price of labor and provisions have nearly doubled since the first estimate was made."

8. I would say in addition to the above statement, that a change was made in the location near High Point after the publication of the estimate, which involved an expenditure of $12,000, compensated for by a saving of half a mile in distance—and the expense of passing through the towns on the line, exceeded the original estimate for expenditures, which could not be foreseen, by the sum of $18,500—making the sum of $30,500 not embraced in the estimate; from which subtract $23,218, reported by Gov. Morehead as the excess of cost over the estimate, and we have $7,282 in favor of the original estimate. That is, the actual cost falls short of the estimated cost, $7,282. And I am happy to have it in my power to say from a knowledge of the expenditures which have been made, and those now to be made—that the estimates submitted by Gov. Morehead, as stated in the above extract from his communication to the General Assembly, will prove amply sufficient for the completion of the Railroad, with all its buildings and equipments.

9. The ready response of the General Assembly to the application of the Company for an additional subscription of a million of dollars, is worthy of record and all commendation. The capital Stock of the Company is now $4,000,000—the State owning three millions and individuals one million.

10. For my views in regard to the organization for, and the management and "working" of the Railroad, I beg leave to refer you to the "Regulations and Instructions for the government of the Transportation Department and the Running of trains, &c., —prepared by the Chief Engineer and adopted by the Board of Directors on the 21st of September 1854," and to my communications to the Board.

I would earnestly recommend, as the result of my observations for a long period, that the Company adopt a low rate of speed for their passenger and freight trains. If there is any one proposition in Railway economy, and there are, I assure the Board, but few, clearly fully and practically demonstrated, it is the economy of low speeds;—though the precise difference between the cost of transportation due to different degrees of speed has not yet been ascertained, it is usually estimated that the *wear and tear* of the track and machinery is equal to the squares of the speeds at which the trains are run. The depreciation, then, at 20 miles per hour, would be four times greater than at 10 miles per hour—that is, the wear and tear would be as 4 to 1. The speed upon every Road should be adapted to the amount of business. To the neglect of this rule and the establishment of uniform rates of speed upon most of the Railroads of the country, may be ascribed the small nett earnings of many of them.

11. Having a due regard to the travel and freight on the North Carolina Railroad and to the present condition of the Road, it being new, and the winter season setting in—with every prospect of inclement weather, I would recommend a speed for the passenger trains of 16 miles, and of the freight trains 12 miles per hour; which would require, allowing for stoppages, 16½ hours for the run of the mail train through the line.

12. The Road has been opened from time to time, as it reached the several stations in its progress both from the East and West. The receipts fully sustain the expectations of its friends and verify their predictions in regard to its prospective income and profits.

13. The "rolling Stock" on the Road consists of six passenger, eight freights and two gravel locomotives, seven passenger, four baggage, eighty-four box, sixty-six platform, and twenty gravel cars. Some additional locomotives and passenger Cars will be required during the ensuing year. The locomotives were all obtained from the celebrated works of Messrs. Richard Norris & Son. The working parts are all on the same pattern. The workmanship, style and finish fully sustain the high reputation of the builders. I would earnestly recommend no change from the present plan of locomotives, with the single exception of the link motion for the passenger locomotives,—and as an act of justice due to the fidelity, integrity, and liberality of Messrs. Richard Norris & Son, as well as on account of the interest I feel in the success of the Road, I would advise that all future orders be given to them. It will be the best and only means of ensuring similitude in all parts of the machinery, which will result in a great saving to the Company.

14. From the advanced stage of the Road, I presume, and supposing you may also consider that I have complied with my engagements to the Company, and may now with propriety surrender the work into your hands, I respectfully tender you my resignation of the office of Chief Engineer. In taking my leave, as a citizen of the State, and an officer of the Company, I beg permission to tender my thanks to the late and present Executive of the State, to your predecessors, to yourselves and to the Stockholders, for the many manifestations of confidence towards me, and to offer my good wishes for the prosperity of the Company.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,
your most obedient servant,
WALTER GWYNN,
Chief Engineer N. C. R. R.

Raleigh, January 8th, 1856.

MORE COAL.—We learn that the Egypt Company, in prosecuting their works, passed through 1½ feet of slate, below the 4½ feet seam of Coal heretofore mentioned, and then came to another seam of Coal, 20 inches thick, making in all 6 feet 2 inches of Coal.

We learn further, from a reliable source, that the manchinery of the Company can bring to the surface a ton of coal a minute. Such was its operation whilst a gentleman timed it by his watch.

Before the sinking of the shaft, the company, had ascertained by the auger, that there is another seam of the coal about 20 feet below these two which are already opened, and that it is at least six feet thick. So that the Company's land, (and doubtless a vast extent besides,) has more than twelve feet of coal at a depth of only 400 to 450 feet below the surface.

We congratulate every friend of North Carolina on the facts disclosed within the last two or three weeks. We have a mine of wealth inexhaustible, capable of making this part of the State—indeed the the whole State—what Pennsylvania is; for she has rushed forward in the career of prosperity,—of population and wealth,—in consequence of her coal and iron. We have both, of the best quality and in exhaustless quantity, within 40 miles of this town, of navigable water, and within 140 miles of the ocean.

A lively feeling of satisfaction has been produced here by the discoveries. We did not previously doubt that our rail road to the Coal Fields would be built. But it was a hard struggle. Now we think the way is cleared of much of the difficulty. The work will be done more easily and more speedily.

Fayetteville Observer.

SMALL NOTES.—The Editor of the Argus, writing from Carthage, where the Superior Court was held last week, says,—

"Some flutter was created on Monday, by the Solicitor's requesting the Judge to charge the Grand Jury that it is an indictable offence to pass or receive a bank bill of a less denomination than three dollars. His Honor remarked that such, he understood, was the law of the New Code passed by the last Legislature, and it was the duty of the Grand Jury, as well as of the Court, to notice it; but it did not seem to me that the Court thought the law a wise one. The consequence of the charge is that Fayetteville *ones* and *twos* have been refused *on the streets*. Whether they have been taken in private or not, this deponent saith not."

A VERY IMPORTANT CASE.—The public do not seem to be aware that one of the most important cases ever brought up for abjudication by the Supreme Court is now being tried before that august tribunal, No. 61, Drea Scott plaintiff in an error *vs.* John F. A. Sanford. Mr. Montgomery Blair for the plaintiff in error, and the Hon. Messrs. Geyer, and Reverdy Johnson for the defendant in error. The points particularly in issue are, first, the right of citizens of slaveholding States to carry their slaves into non-slaveholding States, for a temporary sojourn there, out of the loss of their right of property in such slaves; and, next, the constitutionality of the Missouri compromise, as involved in the question of right of Congress to legislate with reference to the slavery in the United States' Territories.

Washington Star.

KNOW NOTHINGISM.—The American party, more familiary known to you as the Know Nothing party, asks public confidence. They, give you fair promises that all will be well. I have already alluded to its earliest inception. What has been its history since? What has been its influence on the standard of public and private morality throughout the land? What can it have been, when men were called upon to call their God to witness that in the event of a certain question being proposed to them they would not tell the truth about it? What could its effect on public morality be, when one of its vows were, if a neighbor or friend should ask one of the initiated whether he were a member of the Order, "I do solemnly swear that I shall deceive them about it." This is the English of the obligation. What was the effect of such an Order on public and private morality? Why, you could not trust your neighbor; you could not confide in men whom your fathers may have taught you to respect and esteem.

Howell Cobb.

From The London Times.

BRITISH SENTIMENTS ON WAR WITH AMERICA.—We expect to hear every day that our Minister at Washington has received his passport and is on his way home. That, of course, will compel similar proceedings on our part with regard to the American Minister; and Mr. Crampton and Mr. Buchanan, the two inoffensive gentlemen representing their Governments at Washington and London, will probably cross each other on the Atlantic. After deploring the existence of this domestice quarrel, England has really apologized enough to satisfy ten European empires. We cannot hold her responsible for the estrangement. The Americans must reckon on an obstinate resistance if they drive us to it. Let them count the cost before they take any fatal steps, else, after two or three paces, they will make the calculation in vain.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce held its annual meeting, Monday, the 4th instant, when the following resolution, prepared by John Bright, M. P., was moved by the Mayor of Manchester, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Chamber has observed with deep regret that difficulties have arisen between the British Government and the Government of the United States with regard to the construction of a treaty on the subject of Central America, and to attempts which are alleged to have been made to enlist men for the British army within the jurisdiction of the United States; this Chamber would urgently impress upon the Government of this country the propriety of considering these question in a conciliatory spirit, with a strong determination to spare alike to the United Kingdom and the United States the indescribable evils which must arise from any interruption of amicable relations between the two countries."

The resolution was unanimously agreed to, Mr. Bright made a good speech on the occasion.

From The London Dispatch.

A good deal of pardonable irritation is felt here that the sympathies of a republican people should have been so unaccountably manifested during the present war in behalf of the great mainstay and sheet anchor of European despotism; and if the people of the United States permit their rulers to plunge them into a war with Great Britain, they will receive the most terrible lesson ever administered to national envy and quarrelsomeness (!!!)

THE NATIONALITY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.—The New Haven Courier thinks "that if Messrs. Orr, Cobb and other southern democrats, who addressed a mass meeting in New Hampshire last week, were properly questioned and cross-examined, they, or the cause they represent, would be damaged." To which the New Haven Register replies with great force and truth:

"

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1856.

Notice to our Subscribers.

The Standard will not be sent to any one hereafter unless the order for the same be accompanied with the cash; and on the 1st day of May, 1856, the cash rule will be established with reference to all subscribers; and all who may be in arrears at that time will be erased from the list. Subscribers will be duly informed of the amounts of their indebtedness respectively; and we shall adopt some plan by which they will be thereafter regularly notified of the dates at which their subscriptions will expire.

THE PLATFORM AND THE NOMINEES.

What do the K. N. and Whig presses of this State say of the *new* platform and of the K. N. nominees? Let us see:—

The Fayetteville Observer, an old Whig paper, referring to the nominations, says:

"This is a somewhat unexpected result to us, after the doings of the Council of that party, *where the freesoilers appeared to have every thing their own way. They admitted the abolition set of delegates from Pennsylvania, excluding the national set.* They abolished the 12th section of the old platform, against the strenuous and violent opposition of the South. They adopted a new platform, *based upon generalities, which may mean any thing or nothing*, according to the feeling of the reader. These drove off large portion of the Southern members, who gave up all for lost, and denounced their Northern associates to their faces as abolitionists. Suddenly, in the Convention, we are surprised at the secession of a large portion of the *Northern* members, indicating that they found that they were about to be out-voted in the selection of the candidates; and that there was so little nationality in the party, that neither section pretended to affiliate with the other any longer than it could triumph over that other.—They could not compromise matters. The one section of the party is manifestly abolition, and the other equally anti-abolition. *There is no middle, national ground, for the whole party to stand on.* This is a deplorable fact, but it is a fact."

The Observer says of Maj. Donelson, "he is a man for whom we have very small respect, and for whom we should cast a vote, if at all, most reluctantly." The Observer then adds:

"Mr. Fillmore is a conservative Whig. It is doubtful whether he ever joined the Know Nothing party. It has been stated at Buffalo, where he resides, that he never did. Mr. Donelson is a locofoco, who did join the new party, (because, as has been alleged, President Pierce declined to give him the share of the spoils to which he thought himself entitled.) He was recently the Editor of the Washington Union, and has no such standing as a man of talents as to make his nomination to such a high office a matter of course.

Under all the circumstances, as they present themselves to our minds, we are not prepared, at present, *either to advocate or oppose the election of this ticket.* Our policy and our duty, it strikes us, is to await events, and be prepared to wield what little influence we may possess, in such way as will tend most effectually to the defeat of the enemies of the South and of the Union.

The course proper to be pursued by the Whigs will be matter for consideration and decision in their Conventions, State or National."

The Wilmington Commercial says:

"It will be seen by the proceedings of the Convention that Mr. Fillmore has received the nomination as candidate for President. There was a time and under different auspices, when this nomination would have been hailed with great satisfaction by the Southern public. But the party which has nominated is very much scattered and weakened by seceders, both northern and southern, *and presents no array, in our opinion, that can furnish the least hope of his election.*

* * * * *

Some of our street politicians were not a little offended, when we sometime ago stated our opinion that the Southern Know Nothings would have to throw a good deal of platform matter overboard, if they desired to sustain the constitution and to protect Southern rights. The general council having done the very thing we told them they would be compelled to do, we trust the odium of our intimation assumes a more softened aspect.

But the southern portion of the organization have got to do yet a great deal more. They will be indifferent to the interests and safety of our beloved South, if they do not fall in with the party that stands on constitutional grounds. That portion of the Democratic party which adopts the platform of President Pierce's Message, is, in fact, *the only constitutional party in the country*—and the only one that will sustain that character between the present time and the Presidential election.

We state what we believe to be the facts of the case. Some think the name "Democrat" a very ugly one—they cannot abide it. It may be to the prejudices of some persons a very bitter pill. But you've got to take it, Sonny, or do worse."

The Editor of the Commercial talks right to the point. Unlike some of his brother K. N's, he prefers the rights of his section and the perpetuation of the Union to the indulgence of mere party prejudice and feeling.

The Raleigh Register is, of course, in ecstacies over the nominations. According to that paper, there never was such a ticket before. But the Editor makes one declaration which is a little singular. In his issue of the 1st inst., he says:

"There is one circumstance connected with the selection of Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson as the nominees of the American party, that we desire to make impressive. The nominating Convention *neither accepted nor rejected the platform of the National Council*, but, *properly eschewing all platforms*, left the nominees free from all pledges and unfettered by any other restriction *than those which are imposed by the Federal Constitution.*"

Is it true, then, that the Know Nothings *have no platform?—no substitute for the twelfth section?* You propose then, Mr. Register, to go into the contest *side by side with abolitionists;* and you ask only for their votes—you do not require that they shall bind themselves to respect the rights of your section! Is that so? If so, then your journal is playing the traitor, and is false to North-Carolina.

But the Greensborough Patriot, the Wilmington Herald, the Kinston Advocate, and other K. N. papers, say there *is* a platform. The Herald says, "we have not studied the provisions of the platform, but a perusal of its terms, and the vote by which it was adopted, satisfies us in the main with its features." But the Register says *there is no platform!* How is it?

NOTICE THE FACT!—Wm. A. Richardson, the locofoco nominee for Speaker of the House of Representatives, was found, in 1838, *defending a fugitive slave, and endeavoring to deprive the owner of his property!* *Elizabeth City Sentinel.*

We take nothing for granted which the Sentinel states; but let us assume the charge to be true, and what of it? "Notice the fact" that scores of eminent lawyers in North Carolina have defended murderers at the bar, and endeavored to deprive the gallows of its victims. William A. Richardson has always been true and just to the South; and we would trust him as soon and as far as we would the Editors of the Sentinel. How dare any Southern Know Nothing, who submits to the striking out by his abolition brethren of the twelfth section, talk of Southern rights!

☞ We understand, says the Wilmington Herald, that Geo. [illegible] Esq., of this town will deliver the literary address, and that the Rev. Thomas G. Lowe, of Halifax, will preach the annual sermon at the next commencement of Greensborough Female College.

ANDREW JACKSON.

The following eloquent, refined, beautiful, and impressive speech was delivered in the K. N. national Convention by Rev. W. G. Brownlow, immediately after the nomination of Maj. Donelson for the Vice Presidency. It is Tennessee's response to the nomination. Of course it will be read, amid thundering applause, at all the ratification meetings. How these old Federalists, all of a sudden, love and venerate Andrew Jackson! They showered upon him, during his life, all manner of abuse—the Richmond Whig, and other sheets now supporting Donelson on account of his *name*, even followed the old hero to the communion table, and pronounced him a hypocrite and a tyrant in his last hours; but now it is the "great and good" Jackson, and hurrah for his adopted nephew! But listen to Brownlow—he speaks with the unction of a bully, and with the lungs of a "John Donkey." Hear him!—

"Loud cries were now made for Brownlow, of Tennessee. On taking the stand in response, he said that his speech on this occasion would be, like all his speeches, short and sweet, *like a roasted maggot.* For seventeen years he had performed the dreadful service of editing a political paper, and he could say in that connection that his paper had the largest circulation of any political paper in Tennessee. He had fought hard and long for the Whig party, but he had seen fit to leave that organization. Why, with Millard Fillmore to lead, and even with Josh. Giddings behind him, we could carry our State. But, with this large, patriotic, greasy Tennessean, (pointing to Major Donelson,) the Pierce party will be a transcendental nothing. He should jump higher and squall louder than any man in Tennessee, and would open the ball at Knoxville on Monday next. [Applause and laughter.] It has been understood, as arranged, that Major Donelson would be put on the ticket, with Andrew Jackson in big letters, and Donelson invisible, and then the old line Democrats would think that old Hickory had come to life again. He then proposed the party should disperse, having done the good work."

NEW WAR SLOOPS.—The Senate, on Monday last, passed the bill for the construction of ten sloops of war, by a vote of 35 to 8. This was in accordance with the recommendation of Mr. Dobbin, of date February 25. In the course of the debate Mr. Adams, of Mississippi, opposed the bill, and gave as a reason that he "would not take on trust the mere recommendation of the Secretary," because he "differed from him in opinion on the construction of the late law in regard to the naval board." A brilliant reason, truly. Mr. Reid, of North Carolina, replied to Mr. Adams in defense of Secretary Dobbin. The Wilmington Journal, noticing this vote, justly observes—

"The large vote by which the bill passed, shows that the recommendation and judgment of the Secretary of the Navy was more in accordance with the views of the Senate than the growling of the carpers against energetic reform. If things are to remain unchanged, and abuse continue unchecked, until an absolutely perfect mode of redress be devised, then farewell to reform, and welcome abuse forever and a day. The issue in regard to Naval Reform had to be met, and was bound to create disturbance whenever or however met;—the Secretary of the Navy had the moral courage to take the responsibility—the service will be improved and the country benefitted, and that country will sustain a faithful servant."

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The time has arrived for the Democracy to begin to take action in regard to appointing delegates to the National Democratic Convention to be held in Cincinnati on the 2d June next. The mode of representation is prescribed thus: Two delegates for each Congressional District, and two for the State at large.

It will be seen that the meeting in Robeson county recommends that the delegates from this Congressional District to the State Convention, while in Raleigh, perform the duty of selecting suitable delegates from this (the 3d) District to the National Convention.

We are decidedly in favor of this plan. It will save the trouble of holding a District Convention at a time of year when farmers cannot conveniently leave home, and it strikes our minds that no objection could be raised against the plan thus suggested.

Fay. Carolinian.

North-Carolina will be entitled to twenty delegates in the Cincinnati Convention—two from each District and *four* from the State at large.

A RELIE-ABLE MAN.—The Register says the Editor of the Fayetteville Argus is "a man you can rely on." Reason—the Editor, as in duty bound, and as he is sworn to do, goes for Fillmore and Andrew Jackson ——. The Editors of the Observer, published in the same town—though they are better Whigs than either the Register or the Argus—*do not* go the ticket; and, therefore, according to the Register, they are not men "you can rely on." Now, we have nothing to allege against the Editors of the Argus and Register, as men; but as Editors they are *both* among the most *relie-able* in all the caverns of Know Nothingism. It is only necessary to start a K. N. fib; and if they do not keep it warm and fresh by due circulation, then there is no virtue in types, printer's ink, and paper. They enjoy a reputation in this respect which needs no eulogy.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.—We have four days later news from Europe, by the steamer Baltic.

The Peace Conference was expected to open at Paris on the 23d February. All the Envoys had arrived, and the public confidence in the establishment of peace continued to increase.

The excitement in England in relation to the American question, had almost entirely subsided. A large force of British troops is, however, to be concentrated in Canada.

Breadstuffs and provisions had considerably advanced. Cotton unchanged in price, and quiet.—Sales for three past days twenty-six thousand bales.

No tidings of the steamer Pacific.

A GREAT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—There were in attendance at the late Democratic State Convention of Virginia, *six hundred and sixty-two delegates.* That was a noble outpouring of the active and able Democrats of the "Old Dominion." Let this stimulate our friends in this State. We hope to see at least three hundred in attendance here, on the 16th April. Meetings are being held in various portions of the State, and the Democrats were never more enthusiastic or united. Come up, friends—come up, by hundreds, to the State Convention in April. It is not necessary that we should urge upon you the importance of the crisis, or refer in detail to the weighty business to be transacted. You all perceive this, as we do.

THE SOUTHAMPTON TRAGEDY.—The Petersburg Express contains the testimony of witnesses taking before Justices of the Peace, at the examination of Calhoun Barrett, charged with killing Capt. Newsom. According to the evidence, Capt. Newsom provoked his own doom. Mr. Barrett pursued the only course that was left him, as an honorable man and in defence of his own life.

THE TURKS AND THE K. N's.—The late foreign news by the Arago, is headed "Religious freedom in Turkey." The Know Nothings are now boasting that *they* too are in favor of religious liberty, there being no such word as "Catholic" in their platform. Glad to hear it. They are, then, up with the Turks in this respect.

RESOLUTIONS of the late Democratic State Convention of Virginia unanimously adopted:

The Democratic Republicans of Virginia, in Convention assembled, following the time-honored usage in declaring the principles which bind them together as a party, do

1. *Resolve*, That the true relations between the States and the Federal Government, and the true rules for the construction of the Constitution, are correctly set forth in the resolutions and report of 1798 and '99, of the General Assembly of Virginia; and the doctrines therein expounded are hereby adopted and reaffirmed.

2. *Resolved*, That Congress has no power to appropriate, directly or indirectly, the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, or to grant, directly or indirectly, the public lands to purposes of internal improvement.

3. *Resolved*, That specific duties, taxing, as they do, the low-priced necessaries of the poor as heavily as the costly luxuries of the rich, are unequal, unjust, and odious; that duties designed for protection, foster one branch of industry and cherish one section of the country at the expense of others, and are utterly inconsistent with justice, sound policy and Democratic principles; and that we are opposed to any increase of the duties on imports, especially on articles of general and necessary consumption, such as iron, coal, sugar, salt and coarse cottons.

4. *Resolved*, That the Federal Government ought to adhere in its foreign policy to the maxims inculcated by the Father of his country, and by the Father of Democracy.

5. *Resolved*, That we reaffirm the resolutions of the Baltimore Convention of 1852 as far as applicable to the present condition of the country.

6. *Resolved*, That the vote of the State in the Cincinnati Convention ought to be given for such candidates as will command the greatest strength in the Democratic party throughout the Union, and whose principles are known to conform most strictly to the cardinal tenets of the Democratic Republican faith.

7. *Resolved*, That this Convention feel that they could not more emphatically express their condemnation of the obnoxious tenets and practices of the Know Nothing party, than was done by the Democracy of Virginia at the polls, on the 24th day of May, 1855.

8. *Resolved*, That we approve of the act known as the Kansas-Nebraska act, repealing as it did the Missouri restriction, which was unjust to the South and in conflict with the Constitution and the equality of the States.

9. *Resolved*, That this Convention approves fully, and endorses cordially, the principle contained in the aforesaid act, which secures to the citizens of a territory, in applying for admission into the Union as a State, the right to establish their own form of government, with such powers, limitations and restrictions as they may think proper, subject only to the Constitution of the United States, which requires the form of government to be republican.

10. *Resolved*, That while this Convention disclaims any knowledge of preference of the democracy of this State among the distinguished gentlemen who may be presented for the Cincinnati nomination, they have no hesitation in declaring their cordial approval of the cardinal measures, and the bold and able State papers of President Pierce, by which the fundamental principles of the Democratic faith have been illustrated.

NEW BOOKS.

We are indebted to the publishers—Messrs. Crosby, Nichols & Co., Boston, through Mr. Pomeroy—for the following works:

"*Notes on Duels and Duelling*, alphabetically arranged, with a preliminary historical essay, by Lorenzo Sabine."

"*A Treatise on English Punctuation*," &c., by John Wilson.

The work on duelling goes back to remote antiquity, and furnishes accounts, down to a late period, of many remarkable personal conflicts. It is no doubt the fullest and most complete work of the kind ever published. It enforces salutary moral lessons, and its circulation cannot fail to be productive of good.

The work on punctuation will be found highly useful in schools and academies, as well as to writers, and persons generally who are striving to perfect themselves in the art. It is designed for schools, letter-writers, authors, printers, and correctors of the press. The author, while he is careful not to overrate the importance of punctuation, at the same time shows how valuable an art it is to those who write, especialy for the press. The subject is fully and clearly treated, and many useful examples are given. We advise all young persons who wish to excel in this respect, to procure a copy.

WHAT MR. FILLMORE DID.—The New York Express—a moderate freesoil paper—says: "Mr. Fillmore's administration, while it was just, right, constitutional, and fair, in all respects, and satisfactory to the South, *yet practically won more for the North than did any administration we ever had except that of the old confederation under which the great North West was declared to be free Territory.*" This is said to induce Northern freesoilers to support Mr. F. Of course the reply of those Southern K. N's, who asquiesce in the striking out of the twelfth section, is, *Amen!*

We notice that Andrew Jackson Donelson, the candidate of the American party for the Vice Presidency of the United States, has accepted an invitation to address the people of New York city on the topics of the day. We hope he will decline all such invitations hereafter. *Wil. Herald.*

Wherefore? Is not Andrew Jackson —— an orator? After all, he may not be as stupid as he looks. Balaam's ass spoke—and why not ——? Perhaps he desires to tell the New Yorkers how and why it was he abused Mr. Fillmore so, roundly when he edited the Washington Union.

K. N. TACTICS.—The Register gives an account, from the "Organ," of a "grand American rally" in Washington City on the 29th February, but is careful to omit the fact that the meeting was addressed by *a noted abolitionist*, Hon. L. D. Campbell, of Ohio. This, however, is entire accordance with K. N. tactics—"as little as possible for the public eye."

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.—We are under obligations to Hon. D. S. Reid for valuable files of the Congressional Globe and Appendix. Also, to Hon. L. O'B. Branch, for public documents. Also, to Chas. W. Welsh, Esq., Chief Clerk in the Navy Department, for a copy of the Navy Register for 1856.

"THE CLINTON INDEPENDENT."—We have received the first number of this journal, just published at Clinton, Sampson County, by Mr. E. L. Perkins. The "Independent" is neatly printed, and is an interesting sheet.

Of course, the Standard will side with Popery in every shape and form. *Salisbury Herald.*

The foregoing is a palpable and deliberate falsehood.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."—The Greensboro' Patriot has hoisted to its mast head the names of Fillmore and Donelson with the above sentiment of *Gen. Jackson!* When did that paper ever before find a sentiment of this Hero and Statesman that he endorsed? The Patriot is evidently looking to the Democracy for 'aid and comfort' in its unholy cause.

"LET US ALL LAUGH!" *Salisbury Banner.*

INTERESTING TO MARINERS.—On and after the first of March, two range lights will be exhibited on the east bank of Cape Fear river, three miles below Wilmington N. C. These lights are eight hundred feet apart, and are placed at elevations of forty-two and sixty five feet respectively, above the mean level of Cape Fear river.

Messrs. Editors: Accident has recently placed in my possession a copy of the final report of the Chief Engineer of the North Carolina Railroad. Being a stockholder in the road, it is natural that I should read with interest a report emanating from such a source; and if in doing so, I have stumbled upon anything that I do not understand, I hope it will not be considered that I am over stepping the limits of a private stockholder, if I ask for some further information.

The Chief Engineer in allusion to the cost of the road makes a statement, which if correct, establishes beyond question his reputation for estimating the cost of work in advance far beyond that of any other Engineer of this country. I allude to the statement to be found on the 18th page of his report, that "the actual cost falls short of the estimated cost $7,282." It is at this point I have stumbled; for being but a simple body, and not like Michael Capio, "a great Arithmetician," I cannot understand how it is that a road which was estimated to cost $3,405,132, and upon the construction of which it is well known—but perhaps I had better say generally believed—that at least $4,000,000 have been expended, can be said and proven to have cost $7,282 less than the original estimate. I have studied with some care the proof of this extraordinary assertion, but cannot, somehow or other, make it out. Perhaps the difficulty arises from the fact that I have not the necessary faith in the report of Gov. Morehead, which is referred to as proof. That report of the ex-President, made as it was to the Legislature, I have always set down as of the *Buncombe* order. And an examination of it, I think, will convince most any one that it was never intended for serious consideration.

But let me present my idea of a comparison of the actual with the estimated cost. I have not the data before me for going into a thorough examination of the subject. All that I can do is to present some crude notions, derived from the report in question, and that of Governor Morehead, to the Legislature.

The original estimate for the cost of the road was $3,405,132. It is not finished yet, as will be seen by reference to the list of unfinished work which appears in the report of the Chief Engineer; and yet, as I have before observed, it is generally believed that $4,000,000 have already been expended. If this be so, then there is an apparent excess of cost of $594,868. In Gov. Morehead's report this discrepancy, (or rather one of $830,168, for it is there estimated that the road when finished will cost $4,235,300,) is accounted for by showing an increase in the estimate for equipment, the increased cost of iron, and an increased allowance for engine sheds and houses for overseers. Now let us look into his explanation with regard to iron. He says, "of the 23,000 tons bought for this road 5,000 tons were purchased before the rise and 18,000 tons since at an advanced price of at least $22 per ton, making the cost for iron at least $396,000 more than was anticipated." In the report to the stockholders at Hillsborough in July, 1854, information is given of the contracts for iron up to that time, viz: 4,000 tons at $44 75 per ton, and 5,000 tons at $50 per ton, both exclusive of duty. And in the report to the Legislature we are informed that 9,000 tons had been purchased at $42 50, exclusive of duty also. The duty on the first lot would be about $11 25 per ton, on the second lot about $13 and on the last lot about $10 50; adding to each lot transportation at $6 per ton would make the cost as follows:

4,000 tons at	$62 per ton delivered		$248,000
5,000 " "	69 " " "		345,000
9,000 " "	59 " " "		531,000
18,000 "	"at an av'rage of $62 44 per ton		1,124,000

In the original estimate the iron was put at $50 per ton, which would have made the 18,000 tons cost $900,000, a sum which differs from the actual cost, as above, but $224,000—not $369,000 as assumed by Gov. Morehead.

With reference to the equipment the Chief Engineer, on the 14th page of his report, tells us of the "rolling stock," which "consists of six passenger, eight freight, and two gravel locomotives; seven passenger, four baggage, eighty-four box, sixty-six platform, and twenty gravel cars." Applying to these various articles the prices for them as given by Gov. Morehead in his report to the stockholders in July, 1854, and we have for the actual cost of equipment $266,000, as follows:

6 passenger engines at		$9,250	$46,500
8 freight "	"	9,000	72,000
2 gravel "	"	6,250	13,500
7 passenger cars	"	2,450	17,150
4 baggage "	"	1,600	6,400
84 box "	"	700	58,800
66 flat "	"	525	34,650
20 gravel "	"	235	4,700
Add for freight, &c., on engines and cars,			12,300
			$266,000

which is an excess upon the amount of the original estimate for "rolling stock" of $126,200. Now let us foot up:

The original estimate was,	$3,405,132
The cost of iron exceeded the original estimate by,	224,000
The cost of equipment exceeds the original estimate by,	126,200
Which makes the sum total of,	3,755,332

And deducting this from the amount *believed* to have been expended, and there is left $244,668, which I cannot account for, if it be true that the road has really cost $7,282 less than the original estimate.

This discrepancy can be accounted for, and in such a manner as to prevent any one else from stumbling as I have done. To do this it is only necessary for a reference to the books of the Treasurer, to which I appeal, that I may decide whether I am in error or not. Let a statement be made out as is usual with railroads, showing the exact amount paid for each particular item. If such a statement shows that the road has actually cost $7,282 less than the original estimate, then I will be, what every one must do, give to the Chief Engineer credit for possessing a truly "prophetic eye."

NORTH-CAROLINA.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: At last we are beginning to have a foretaste of spring. A genial thaw has prevailed for some days past, and the huge banks of snow have vanished from our streets, leaving any amount of slush and mud, which renders the street-crossings nearly impassable for pedestrians. The ice in the river is unbroken as yet, and a large fleet of vessels are lying below; several ships with valuable cargoes consigned here, have in consequence of the delay left for New York. Thus, by the neglect of the city authorities, and the apathy of the merchants in not having proper ice boats to keep the river open, it is calculated that Philadelphia has lost to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars. Twenty thousand would have been sufficient to keep a clear harbor. What a striking illustration of the "penny wise and pound foolish" system!

The proceedings of the "great national party" did not create that excitement that was expected.—The reports of the proceedings published in the morning and evening papers were very meagre. The respectable members of the "dark lantern party" are ashamed of the whole concern. At times the Convention had more resemblance to a free fight at a militia training than an assemblage of freemen met to select a suitable President for the Republic. The Southern delegates were treated with very little ceremony—when some threatened to leave they were answered with shouts of *go! go!* Mr. Poole, of North Carolina, made a speech of such length that it exhausted the patience of the Convention, and a resolution was passed, in consequence, to limit speakers to five minutes.

Friday being Washington's birth-day there was a turnout of a few Military Companies, who had an awful time marching through lakes of half-thawed snow. A few societies dined together in the evening, but the great mass of the inhabitants seemed to take but little interest in the celebration.

In the evening a Gen. Pomeroy, from Kansas, called a meeting of the citizens in the National Hall, and after a very common-place narrative of the late events in Kansas, in which he threw all the blame upon the Missourians, made an appeal for immediate assistance to enable the "free settlers" to resist the constituted authorities, and distinctly declared that if Congress recognized the constitution establishing slavery in Kansas that the free-settlers would, with the assistance of their Northern friends, drive the *Territorial officers*, as well as the "pro-slavery men," out of the Territory; which treasonable sen-

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Messrs. Editors: I see by the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention held in Raleigh on the 22d ult., that Dallas Alexander, Esq., was appointed by the Convention a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention. [illegible]

HARRISBURG, PA., March 5. [illegible] resolutions were offered and adopted by the Convention; they favor the maintenance of the Compromises, the agitation of the slavery question, the Kansas-Nebraska act; and denounce Romanism and Know-Nothingism. They were adopted by acclamation. The Convention nominated [illegible] of Columbia for the office of Canal Commissioner, on the second ballot. They also nominated (on the fifth ballot) Jacob Fry as Auditor General.

MARRIED.

In Patrick county, Va., on Wednesday 20th February, by Rev. J. Adams, Mr. Hamilton Joyce to Miss Lizzie L., daughter of John Tuggle, Esq., all of Patrick.

*** Rockingham Democrat please copy.

In Randolph county, on the 27th ult., by Rev. R. L. Beall, D. A. Davis, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear, Salisbury, to Mrs. E. J. Beall, of Randolph.

DIED.

In Alamance county, on the 13th ult., Mr. James Turner, sr., in the 98th year of his age. The deceased was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, fought at Briar Creek and Guilford Court House, was taken prisoner, and for several years kept on board a prison ship.

In Trenton, Jones county, on the 27th ult., after a short but severe illness, Mr. Lucius Potts, in the 34th year of his age—an amiable and excellent young man. He was interred with Masonic honors.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CHATHAM.—We are requested to announce that a Democratic and anti-Know Nothing meeting will be held in Pittsborough on Tuesday of March Superior Court, being the 18th of the month, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic State Convention, and with the view of calling for a District Convention to appoint delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.
March 4, 1856. 30—td.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ORANGE.—Notice is hereby given that the Democracy of Orange will hold a meeting at the Court House in Hillsborough on Tuesday of March Superior Court, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend a State Convention to be held in Raleigh, on Wednesday the 16th April next, to nominate a candidate for Governor and other purposes. A full attendance is requested. MANY DEMOCRATS.
Feb. 29, 1856. 29—tf.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GREENE.—Notice is hereby given that the Democracy of Greene will hold a meeting at the Courthouse in Snow Hill on Saturday, 15th of March, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend a State Convention, to be held in Raleigh, on Wednesday the 16th of April next, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and other purposes. A full attendance is very much desired, and we respectfully and earnestly invite the patriotic of all parties to attend and participate in the deliberations of said meeting.
MANY DEMOCRATS.
Feb. 20, 1856. 27—td.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN ALAMANCE.—We are requested to give notice that a Convention of the Democrats of Alamance County will be held in Graham on the third Thursday in March next, to nominate candidates for the ensuing Legislature, and to appoint delegates to the State Convention.
Feb. 18, 1856. 27—td.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN WAKE.—A meeting of the Democrats of Wake County will be held in Raleigh, on Monday of next March Superior Court. A full attendance is earnestly requested.
Feb. 21, 1856. 27—td.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN JOHNSTON.—We are requested to give notice that a meeting of the Democrats of Johnston County will be held at the Court House, in Smithfield, on Saturday the 15th of March, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention.
Feb. 18, 1856. 27—td.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING in GRANVILLE.—We are requested to announce that there will be a meeting of the Democrats of Granville County, in Oxford, on Tuesday of next March Court—to appoint delegates to the State Convention.
Feb. 22, 1856. 27—td.

IMPORTANT TRUST SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a deed of trust executed to me on the 7th of November, 1855, by Jas. D. Newsom, for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall sell in the town of Milton, Caswell county, N. C., on Thursday the 10th day of April next, all of the machinery belonging to the Milton Cotton Factory, consisting of about 1600 spindles, 20 looms, with cards, shafting, and all other fixtures for the purpose of successfully manufacturing cotton in all the branches of spinning and weaving. I shall also sell the factory house, which is built of stone and brick, four stories high, 46 by 80 feet, covered with zinc; and with said house about 2 acres of land, one steam engine of about twenty horse power—all of which will be sold without reserve. As the property is valuable, (having been pronounced by a judge of machinery to be worth $30,000,) persons desirous of purchasing will be shown the property by Dr. Harrison, who will be found on the premises.

I shall also sell in the city of Raleigh, on the 20th of March, all of the household and kitchen furniture, stock, crop, and other articles, for the purpose of closing said trust. Terms of sale liberal, and made known on each day of sale.
JOHN M. FLEMING, *Trustee.*
March 7, 1856. 1115—td.

☞ Southside Democrat, Petersburg, and Chronicle, Milton, copy weekly till day.

WEST HARRIS, D. D. S.,
PITTSBOROUGH, N. C.,
Office on Rockbridge street, next door to John H. Haughton's Law Office.

DR. HARRIS having graduated at the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery at its session of 1855, respectfully tenders his professional services to the public.

He announces to the citizens of Randolph, Moore and Harnett Counties, that he will visit their county seats, during the several terms of their respective Courts.
March 5, 1856. 1115—wtf.

House and Lot in Pittsborough for Sale.

ON THURSDAY 19TH MARCH, (BEING SUPERIOR Court week,) I will offer for sale at Auction, at the Court House in Pittsborough, my House and Lot, situated about 100 yards west of the Court House, adjoining the Methodist Church Lot and opposite the Tavern formerly kept by Mrs. Poe.

Terms, 6 months credit.

D. J. McLEOD.
Fayetteville, N. C., March 3, 1856. 1115—1tw.

$25 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE subscriber on the 25th of February last, a negro man by the name of NED, about 32 years old, 5 feet 3 or 10 inches high, weighs 175 pounds, yellow complected, little knock-kneed and stutters when spoken to. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery or for his confinement in any jail so that I can get him.
JACK. K. HEGEHEE.
Wake Co., N. C., March 3d, 1856. 1115—3tpd.

MUIR & STEVENS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in China, Glass, Earthenware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, Plated, Britania and Planished Tinware, Waiters, Castors, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Gas Fixtures, Fancy Goods, &c.,
No. 55 Sycamore Street,
(Immediately opposite Messrs. McIlwaine & Graham's,)
WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR, } Petersburg, Va.
SAMUEL STEVENS. }

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM THE European and American Manufacturers a large and commanding Stock of Goods, embracing the newest patterns and styles of all articles usually found in houses of the kind. We can offer as great inducements, both as regards quality of goods and prices as any house in the country.

We respectfully ask of the public an examination before purchasing. MUIR & STEVENS.
No. 55 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
March 1, 1856. 30—2m.

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.

Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.

The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.

For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 88, of Revised Code.

As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.

The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.

It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be furished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.

CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

IMPORTANT SALE OF NEGROES.—THE undersigned, a Commissioner, appointed by the Court at February Term, 1856, will sell for partition, at public auction, before the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on Monday of Wake Superior Court, (31st day of March next,) five likely negroes among whom is an excellent cook and washerwoman, and a likely man.

Terms made known on day of sale.

GEO. T. COOKE, Com.
Feb. 29, 1856. 29—td.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN REFERRING THE readers to the testimonials of our prominent druggists and well-known citizens to the virtue of Davis' Pain Killer. We have used the article, and found it valuable.—The sale of this article in the United States is beyond all precedent, as the books of the office will show.—[Cincinnati Commercial.

DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.—We first heard of this medicine during a recent visit to the New England States, and being struck with the novelty of the title, were induced to make some inquiry about it; and we were surprised to learn that it was kept constantly in the houses of most of the inhabitants of the cities and villages where we stopped, to be used in cases of sudden attacks of pain, burns, scalds, &c., and we heard it spoken of in terms of high commendation by both druggists and physicians. This much we can with propriety say as journalists, in favor of the article.—[Philadelphia Eagle.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.- Voluntarily, conscientiously, and with much pleasure, we recommend to our readers the above-named medicine. We speak from our own observation and experience, when we say, that it removes pain, as if by magic, from all parts of the body, and is one of the best medicines in use for checking diarrhœa, and removing the premonitory symptoms of cholera. It is applied both internally and externally, with the best effects, and none who have once used the Pain Killer would willingly be without it constantly in their houses.—[Cincinnati Evening Nonpareil.

☞ We presume no Medical Preparation ever offered to the public has been more thoroughly tested than PERRY DAVIS's PAIN KILLER. Thousands of persons, were they called upon to do so, would cheerfully testify that they have used it for various ills, with the most satisfactory success. It is within our own knowledge, that an immense amount of suffering has been relieved by it. Its proprietors, Messrs. Perry Davis & Son, save no pains or expense in order to satisfy the public. Being strictly honorable men, they observe the utmost uniformity in the manufacture of their celebrated Pain Killer. The materials of which it is composed are carefully selected—none but the best quality being used. By these means the high reputation which the Pain Killer has long since acquired is at all times triumphantly sustained. In view of these facts, we are by no means surprised to learn that Messrs. Davis & Son's sales are constantly and rapidly increasing. While we congratulate our friends generally that so valuable a preparation as the Pain Killer is placed within their reach, we must be permitted to rejoice at the well-merited success of its liberal and enterprising proprietors.—[Providence Gen. Advertiser.

DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.—This article needs no comments from us, but the real worth of so valuable a compound compels us to give publicity to it, in our Transcript. Mr. Perry Davis, the manufacturer and inventor, is a gentleman for whom we entertain the highest respect, and any article he should offer to the public we should have the utmost confidence in. The Pain Killer we keep constantly on hand, and have done so for a number years, and have administered it for ails of all descriptions, both external and internal, and have ever found it to be the BEST remedy extent. We well recollect its first introduction for public patronage; it was then sold in a few shops in this city: look at it nown the world are its patrons. A few days since we published a certificate from Burmah, and we have often seen them from the most remote habitable regions of the globe.

Reader, if you have not a supply on hand, (we trust you have, as it is almost indispensable,) procure it at once, and never be without it again—it will save many a physician's bill.—[Providence Daily Transcript.

Sold by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh; Thos. J. Patrick, Greensboro'; Lucas & Moore, Goldsboro'; George R. French, Wilmington, and by Druggists & Medical Dealers everywhere

Sept. 20, 1855. 1092—ly.

PROSPECTUS OF

"THE WESTERN SENTINEL."

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title.

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights; advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independen, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 16, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"

A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, naturally suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unsected; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the expiration of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. J. KERNAN, Editor.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

NEW LAW BOOKS.—PARSON ON CONTRACTS Vol. 2.

Angell and Ames on Corporations. A new edition.

For Sale by

W. L. POMEROY

Sept. 1, 1855.

GARDEN SEED, Grown in Genesee Co., N. Y., and for sale by HENRY TURNER, Seedsman, Rochester, N. Y.

Asparagus.	*Citron, for preserving.*
Large.	*Cress.*
Beans.	White,
(Bush or Snap Shorts.)	Brown,
Early Six-Weeks, or Early Mohawk,	*Okra.*
Red Speckled Valentine, or Red Marrow,	Silver Skinned, or White,
Brown Speckled Valentine,	Large Yellow Sirasburg,
Refuge, or Thousand-to-One,	Large Red Wethersfield,
Red French,	Top or Button Onion,
Cranberry Bush,	White Portugal,
Extra Early Victoria,	Yellow Dutch,
Royal Dwarf, or White Kidney,	Danvers Yellow, [new,]
Early Yellow Six-Weeks,	Large Red,
China Red Eye, or Early China,	Early Red, [extra]
Large Lima, or Butter Beans,	*Parsley.*
Carolina Sewee or Saba.	Curled, or Double,
Beet.	Plain or Single,
Extra Early Turnip-rooted,	*Parsnip.*
Early Turnip-rooted Red,	Sugar,
Long Blood-Red,	Hollow Crowned, or Cap,
Silex an or Sugar,	*Peas.*
Mangold Wurtzel,	Landreth's Extra Early,
Early Orange do,	Early Frame,
Early Half-long Blood,	Early Washington,
French Amber Sugar.	Early May &c,
Cabbage.	Early Charlton,
Early Dutch,	Bishop's Dwarf Prolific,
Early York,	Dwarf Blue Imperial,
Landreth's Large York,	Royal Dwarf Marrowfat,
Early Sugar Loaf,	Blue Prussian,
Early Battersea,	Early Champion of England,
Early Drumhead,	Large White Marrowfat,
Green Curled Savoy,	*Pepper.*
Large Drumhead Savoy,	Large Sweet, Bell-shaped,
Red Dutch, (for pickling,)	Tomato, or Flat,
Large Late Drumhead,	Cherry,
Flat Dutch,	Cayenne, or Long,
Green Glazed,	*Pumpkin.*
Mammoth,	Cashaw,
Carrot.	Common Field, or Cheese.
Long Orange,	Mammoth,
Early Horn,	*Radish.*
Altringham, or Field,	Long Scarlet Short-top,
Large White, or Field.	Long Salmon,
Celery.	White Turnip-rooted,
White Solid,	Red turnip-rooted,
Red Solid.	Yellow Turnip-rooted,
Corn, (Indian.)	Summer White,
Evergreen Sugar,	*Rhubarb, or Pie-plant.*
Sweet, or Sugar,	*Salsify, or Oyster-Plant.*
Early Canada,	*Squash.*
Early York, or Adam's Early,	Early Bush, or Patty Pan,
Tuscarora.	Early Apple Bush, or Egg,
Cauliflower.	Long Green Crookneck,
Early Asiatic, (Imported.)	Bush Crookneck Summer,
Late Dutch,	Dutch Summer Scallop,
Cress—Pepper Grass.	white,
Broccoli—Large Purple Cape,	Dutch Summer Scallop, yellow,
Large White Cape,	Cocoa-nut,
Cucumber.	Valparasio, or Porter.
White Spined,	*Spinach.*
Extra Early Russian,	Round Savoy-leaved.
Early Frame or Table,	Prickly Seed,
Short Prickly,	*Tomato, or Love-apple.*
EarlyGreen Cluster,	Large Red.
Early Frame,	Large Yellow.
Early Short green,	Pear-shaped,
Long Green Turkey,	*Turnip.*
Long Green (Keene's,)	Early Flat Dutch, (Strap-leaved,)
Small Cherkin, for pickles.	Red-topped, (Strap-leaved,)
Egg-Plant, or Melongena.	Early Stone,
Large Purple.	Large Norfolk,
Early Purple,	Large Globe,
Lettuce.	Yellow Aberdeen,
Early Curled, or Cut Salad,	Scotch Yellow,
Early Cabbage,	Ruta Baga, or Swedish,
Butter Lettuce,	*Herb Seed.*
Brown Dutch,	Lavender,
Royal Cabbage,	Lemon Balm,
Imperial.	Rosemary,
Philadelphia Cabbage,	Sage,
Curled India, or Ice.	Savory, Summer,
White Cos,	Do. Winter,
Green Cos,	Sweet Basil,
Palestine,	Sweet Marjoram,
Melons.	Sweet Thyme,
Ward's Nectar,	*Grass Seeds.*
Pine Apple or Persian,	(By the pound or bushel.)
Skillman's Fine Netted,	Red Clover,
Beachwood, (extra fine,)	White Dutch Clover,
Carolina Water,	Lucerne, or French,
Mountain Sprout Water,	Blue Grass,
Dudley, or Mountain Sweet,	Herds or Red Top,
New Orange,	Timothy,
	Canary Seed,

And a great variety of Seeds, not included in this advertisement.

Feb. 25, 1856. 28—

Office R. & G. R. R. Company,
RALEIGH, Jan. 31, 1856.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Thursday, the 31st day of January, 1856.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER TO-DAY, THE MAIL Train will leave the Depot, (North-Carolina Railroad) at 13 minutes before 6 o'clock, A. M., upon the arrival of the cars from the West. The Conductors and Baggage Master will be in readiness to take charge of baggage, &c. Passengers will have no trouble in shifting baggage, and will arrive at Weldon at 11.30 A. M., in full time for all trains going North.

By order of the President.

JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.

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☞ Raleigh Register, Hillsboro' Recorder, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Democrat, Petersburg Intelligencer, Democrat, and Express, and Norfolk Herald publish till forbid.

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the C. F. and D. R. Navigation Company, at Pittsboro', until the 14th of March 1856, for the work on Deep River, and for all materials according to the plans and specifications of the Engineer, to be filed in the office.

HENRY A. LONDON, *Secretary.*

Pittsboro' Jan. 21, 1856. 18—td.

☞ Fayetteville Observer copy.

Town Hall.

THE JULIEN MINSTRELS WILL APPEAR in this place TO-NIGHT, (Tuesday, 26th,) positively *for one night only*, introducing the Burlesque on the Hutchinson Family, Burlesque Circus, the Hungarian Warblers, African Giant, &c., &c.—Cards of Admission 50 cents, children and servants half-price. Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Front seats reserved for Ladies.

R. W. WILSON, Agent.

FOR HIRE.—A FIRST-RATE COOK FOR THE remainder of the year. Apply to the Editors of this paper.

Feb. 27, 1856, 28—3t.

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.

WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.

Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.

E. L. HARDING.

Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS

Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts.

All orders for Monuments, Head Stones or ornamental sculpture, of any description, promptly attended to and executed in the best style, at moderate charges.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a shop where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, and he will manufacture from the *best Italian and American* Marble, and in the neatest and most approved style of finish.

N. B. All orders from a distance faithfully and punctually attended to. Address

THOMAS GRIER,
Raleigh, N. C.

November 16, 1855. 1100—1y.

Try the Piano First!

A PROPOSITION IS NOW MADE BY E. P. NASH to select PIANOS for customers, and allow them to test their qualities before paying for them. Better evidence cannot be given of the estimation in which we hold our Pianos.

We keep about 40 PIANOS of various patterns on hand to select from, which are bought exclusively for cash, from four of the largest manufacturers in New York, which were conceded at the Paris Worlds' Fair, to be the best. We have sold about fifteen hundred of them, which have given full satisfaction.

E. P. NASH.

Piano forte Dealer, 38 Sycamore street, corner of Bank, Petersburg, Va.

Jan. 29, 1856. 21—

GARDEN SEED.—WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT of our stock of Garden Seeds, comprising all the most popular varieties, which we warrant fresh and genuine.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrivals and Departures of English Mails. Hours at each Office.

NORTHERN MAIL.—(By RAILROAD.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL.—(By TWO-HORSE HACK.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL.—(By FOUR-HORSE COACHES.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By TWO-HORSE HACK.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL.—(By TWO-HORSE HACK.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.—(By HORSE.)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proo is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }

J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

Our DRY GOODS shall and must be sold soon, as we are anxious to make our store a Regular Clothing House. Call and get Dry Goods at cost, or before we send them off to Auction Houses.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856. 19—tf.

A. D. 1856.

THE PUBLIC MAY TALK ABOUT THE CLAYTON-BULWER treaty and the BRITISH BULLION power, but whether it is a perfect treaty or imperfect treatment towards us matters little—the facts are: The British now hold Malta and Gibraltar—Heligoland in the Baltic, Capetown and Ceylon on the South and East seas, Falkland at Cape Horn, Vancouver on the Pacific, Halifax, the Bermudas off Cape Hatteras, and Mosquitia of the Caribbean sea—thereby commanding the world of waters; notwithstanding all this Havens still continues to put up, and put down, and put thro', on Fayetteville St., No. 19, Portraits of life-giving lineaments, done up and done down and done brown in ambrotypic, mezzographic, photographic and daguerreotypic styles indelible in color and pure in tint, so that eternally every child may recognize his own near relatives, and even Towser know his own master.

P. S. Call immediately and be satisfied for once!

At the HAVEN'S GALLERY,
Fayetteville Street No 19 Raleigh N C

January 25, 1856. 19—tf.

DIOCESAN TRAINING SCHOOL OF NORTH CAROLINA, AT ASHVILLE.

THIS SCHOOL WILL OPEN ON THE FIRST OF January, at which time it is hoped that the additional buildings will have been completed. It is designed not to receive more than Twelve or Fifteen pupils for the first year. Application for admission may be made to the Rector, at Ashville, or to the Rt. Rev, Bishop Atkinson.

No particular age is prescribed.

Terms for Board and Tuition, $200 per Session of ten months; one-half payable semi-annually, *in advance.*

Pupils not able to pay these terms, being recommended by the clergyman of their Parish, shall receive such reduction of full charge as may have been previously agreed upon.

In case any Parish in North Carolina shall send to the school, in its own name, an approved pupil, the expenses of Board, Tuition, Books and Clothing, are offered by the year at $200, payable in advance.

For explanatory circulars, address.

JARVIS BUXTON.

Jan. 16, 1856. 17—4t.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh.
Henry D. Turner, do.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

J. B. G. Roulhac, *President.*
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, }
T. H. Selby, } *Executive Committee.*
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now covor property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 55—

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, is a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*

Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. 20—tf.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWN OF NEWBERN FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms, that valuable property known as the Washington Hotel, situated on the corner of Broad and Hancock streets.

This is one of the most desirable business locations in the town, being convenient to the Court House, Post Office and Atlantic and N. C. Railroad. For further particulars, apply to

W. B. [illegible],
Newbern, N. C.

February 11, 1856. 24—4t.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!

THE SPECTATOR,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A FAMILY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND NEWS FOR SOUTHERN READERS.

THERE SOUTH HAS TOO LONG BEEN DEPENDENT upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's Line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abolitionism; and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This dependence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off—and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

THE SPECTATOR,

Is published by a gentleman who has long been connected with some of the southern dailies, and has been undertaken to supply this want—that of a high-toned weekly paper

Of Southern Interest and character.

The general plan of the paper is as follows: It has eight pages; three of which are filled with the best articles on Literature, Science, and the Arts; one to the editor's comments upon passing themes; one to general news, foreign and domestic; one to the interests of the Farmer—(the information on this page will be mainly derived from the Agricultural Bureau of the U. S. Patent Office); one to a synopsis of the operations of the Departments of the Government; and one, during the winter, to a report of the proceedings of Congress: altogether making a plan which will be rigidly adhered to, and which is unequalled by any paper in the country, North or South.

The SPECTATOR is printed on new type and on fine paper. Its quarto form makes it convenient for binding, and each annual volume being accompanied by a full index, it will be a most valuable paper for preservation and reference.

Subscription, Two dollars a year. No paper is sent without the money. Specimen copies can be had on application to

AUG. F. HARVEY,
Editor and Publisher.
Washington, D. C.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 855. 1080—12tw.

"THE SPECTATOR."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON CITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE TO COMMENCE about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the SPECTATOR, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture; together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments of the Government, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original and selected. Its location as the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunities always to procure the latest information on public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the SPECTATOR an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The SPECTATOR will be printed in quarto from, on good paper and new type; each number containing eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages. Each volume will be accompanied by a full and complete index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscription and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

AUG. F. HARVEY & Co.

Washington City, May 22, 1855. 52—

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,

AND BEST READING

Weekly Paper in Virginia,

IS THE

WEEKLY EXPRESS,

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMNS READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIday, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,

Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.

June 8, 1855. 57—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.

GEO. T. COOKE & CO.

Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.

☞ Register copy.

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.

ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.

FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg, by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $2 50; for second class do. $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, Jr., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point, with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., Jr., Ticket Agent.

February 27, 1855. 39—tf.

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.

A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.

A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.

Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.

Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.

N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.

Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 93—6m.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late Fairs for the best turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of said tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W. & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufactories, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal dealing and prompt attention to the wants of customers will secure a continuance of the same.

Call and examine.

☞ Northern prices.

Petersburg, March 4, 1855. 9—tf.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE HISTORY OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, by John S. C. Abbott, with maps and illustrations.

Memoir of Rear Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland, with a selection from his letters, edited by Mrs. Austin.

Hudson's edition of Shakespeare, vol. 8, now ready.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 14, 1855. 85—

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—WRAPping Paper, a supply of various sizes and qualities, prices to correspond, just received from the "Raleigh Paper Mills," and for sale low by W. L. POMEROY.

P. S.—Orders will receive prompt attention.

Sept. 14, 1855. 85—

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 83—

AUTUMN SALES.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 78 or 80, Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, a large and commanding stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Having purchased largely of Heavy Woolens early in June, we can offer goods at such prices as cannot fail to command attention.

One of our firm will remain in New York during the season, in attendance at the Auction Sales, and forwarding anything, new and novel, as it may be received by the weekly steamers from Europe.

Merchants who are compelled by competition to buy at the lowest market rates, will find our styles and prices such as will enable them to compete successfully with those who purchase in the Northern markets.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Petersburg, September 10, 1855. 84—

NIXON'S HOUSE.

(FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S)

West Side Railroad.

Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require